REDWOOD RIDGE

Priority Conservation Area APPLICATION

Redwood Ridge is a small crescent of land hugging the eastern border of the Oakland that benefits a number of Natural Landscapes features. It consists of critical linkages to essential habitat, an Oakland conservation area, and key features for watershed preservation.

As a Natural Landscape, it benefits **Terrestrial Ecosystems, Water Supply & Water Quality** and **Aquatic Ecosystems**. Co-benefits include Recreation, Climate & Resilience and Compact Growth.

The Redwood Ridge PCA consists of a section of the large Anthony Chabot Regional Park that spills across the Oakland border, a park managed by East Bay Regional Park District. This park is considered a Bay Area Protected Area by the Bay Area Open Space Council (BAOSC), park land with conservation easements. A portion of Redwood Ridge is a Resource Conservation Area, land zoned as open space on the City of Oakland zoning maps. These designations demonstrate how the area benefits Terrestrial Ecosystems by protecting unique habitat and botanical areas of high priority, and co-benefits Recreation, Compact Growth and Climate & Resilience.

Redwood Ridge also benefits Terrestrial Ecosystems by protecting Essential and Fragmented Habitat, determined by BAOSC's Conservation Land Network, and through its inclusion of Bay Area Critical Linkage land, as demonstrated by mapping from Science and Collaboration for Connected Wildlands. Part of the territory consists of Serpentine Soil, which provides critical habitat for the Clarkia franciscana/presidio population (Source: US Geological Survey). Co-benefits include Climate & Resilience and Compact Growth.

Redwood Ridge contains a significant Undeveloped Creekside Parcel, assessed by the City of Oakland to have less than $10,000 in improvements, which would provide an opportunity to preserve creek functions. There are indeed several Open Creeks, determined by the City of Oakland, that flow through Redwood Ridge. These water features benefit Aquatic Ecosystems by protecting targeted streams, they benefit Terrestrial Ecosystems by protecting critical riparian corridors and the diversity of animals using them, and they benefit Water Supply & Water Quality by supporting watershed health and protecting downstream water uses. They provide co-benefits of Climate & Resilience and Recreation.